

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A86C8
RGB	106, 134, 200
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4745, 0.2159
CMYK	0.47, 0.33, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	222°, 46%, 60%
HSV	222°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	24.8892, 24.2850, 57.9878
YIQ	133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

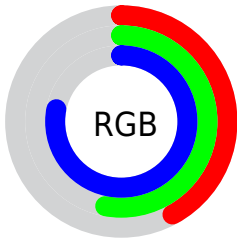
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 128, 200
Decimal	6981320
CIE _{Lab}	56.37, 7.94, -37.34
CIE _{LCh}	56, 38.170, 282.001
Yxy	24.2850, 0.2323, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171400 (0xFF6A86C8)
YUV	133.1520, 32.9561, -23.8123
Hunter-Lab	49.2798, 3.9132, -35.2710

Details

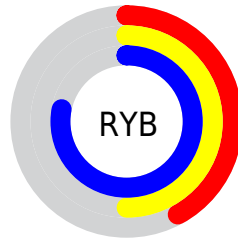
The YIQ color $133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $172.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360$, and $81.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.9540, -45.9440, 17.6720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080$.

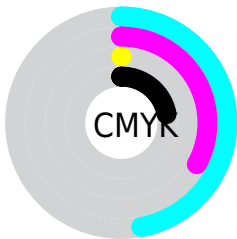
Distribution



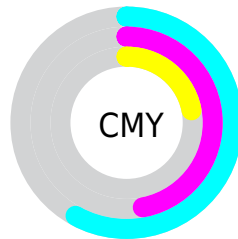
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 133.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9130,
-38.6990, 13.0210

■ 186.9780,
-37.3240, 15.6360

■ 81.4890, -40.4410,
11.5510

■ 212.0850,
-27.7400, 7.1400

■ 54.2600, -47.2260,
7.8620

■ 237.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 34.8970, -41.7700,
8.1020

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 20.3070, -28.2450,
10.7870

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 133.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 118.9540,
-45.9440, 17.6720

■ 147.3500,
-29.8040, 11.5080

■ 104.7560,
-54.0140, 20.7540

■ 161.5480,
-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 90.5580, -62.0840,
23.8360

■ 175.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 76.3600, -70.1540,
26.9180

■ 189.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 62.1620, -78.2240,
30.0000

■ 204.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 58.0200, -80.7000,
30.8200

■ 218.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 232.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 243.4470, 20.1300,
-12.3980

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



114.2760, -88.8540, -8.6460



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



138.7610, 0.3160, 27.3240

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



135.7000, 53.8710, 9.3830



119.5730, -42.3590, -30.7990

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



172.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



126.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



133.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



136.9190, 49.4210, 23.9570



131.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100



106.0960, -89.3080, -33.4680

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



139.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



131.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100



122.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



229.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



168.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



112.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



153.5430, -57.7280, 21.9840



122.3970, -18.8500, 33.2620



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



47.3450, -65.7980, 25.0660



10.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



137.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



159.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



183.6030, 18.8500, -33.2620



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



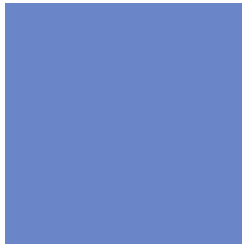
54.3230, 81.4190, 49.7950



12.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

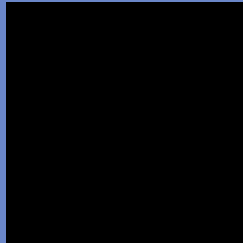
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900.

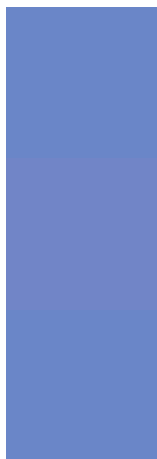


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Protanopia

134.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860

Deuteranopia

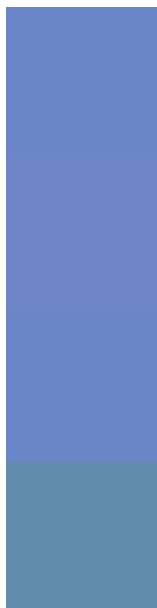
133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



Tritanopia

129.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Protanomaly

133.6470, -34.8940, 15.6500

Deuteranomaly

133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Tritanomaly

130.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(106, 134, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 134, 200)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 134, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 134, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 134, 200) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 134, 200) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 134, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 134, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 134, 200) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
134, 200) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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